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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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Council

81/475/ECSC :

★ **Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 29 June 1981 extending the time limit of the provisional arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and the ACP States for products covered by that Community 15**

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1791/81
of 29 June 1981
extending the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and the ACP States

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

(EEC) No 439/81 ⁽¹⁾, as extended by Regulation (EEC) No 1122/81 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Article 1

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Second ACP-EEC Convention following the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the European Economic Community was initialled on 24 June 1981;

From 1 July 1981 until 31 December 1981, the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and the ACP States shall be those resulting from the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 439/81.

Whereas, pending the entry into force of this Protocol, the Community should, in the light thereof, extend autonomously from 1 July 1981 the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and the ACP States as established by Council Regulation

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1981.

For the Council

The President

Ch. A. van der KLAAUW

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 27. 2. 1981, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1981, p. 14.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1792/81**of 30 June 1981****amending Regulation (EEC) No 3438/80 as regards exports of lead waste and scrap**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2603/69 of 20 December 1969 establishing common rules for exports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 3438/80 ⁽²⁾, the Council established export arrangements for certain types of non-ferrous metal waste and scrap for 1981;

Whereas the export quota arrangement for lead waste and scrap was established for the first half of 1981 pending the outcome of an examination of the Community market for these products; whereas it is necessary to establish an export arrangement for the second half of this year;

Whereas the situation of the market of these products does not justify the maintenance of export quotas; whereas, however, in order to be able to keep an accurate and up-to-date check on developments in exports of the products in question, it appears necessary to make these exports subject to prior authorization to be issued by the competent authorities of the Member States, following the same procedures as

those laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 3438/80 for aluminium waste and scrap,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3438/80 is hereby replaced by the following:

'1. Exports from the Community between 1 January and 31 December 1981 of aluminium waste and scrap falling within subheading 76.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and between 1 July and 31 December 1981 of lead waste and scrap falling within subheading 78.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff shall be subject to production of an export licence to be issued by the competent authorities of the Member States. The licence shall be issued free of charge, for such quantities as are requested, subject to the provisions set out below.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 30 June 1981.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 27. 12. 1969, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 358, 31. 12. 1980, p. 89.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1793/81**of 24 June 1981****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn of poly (*p*-phenyleneterephthalamide for use in the manufacture of tyres, falling within subheading ex 51.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas the production of yarn of poly (*p*-phenyleneterephthalamide is currently insufficient in the Community to meet the requirements of the user industries in the Community; whereas, consequently, Community supplies of products of this type currently depend to a considerable extent on imports from third countries; whereas it is in the Community's interest to partially suspend the Common Customs Tariff duty for the yarn in question, within the Community tariff quota, of an appropriate volume for a relatively limited period; whereas in order not to bring into question the development prospects of this production in the Community while ensuring an adequate supply to satisfy user industries, it is advisable to limit the benefits of tariff quotas solely to products for use in the manufacture of tyres, to open the quota for the period 1 July to 31 December 1981, and to fix the volume of this quota at a level of 550 tonnes, corresponding to the needs for imports from third countries during that period, and to fix the quota duty at 2 %;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is exhausted; whereas, in the light of these principles, arrangements for the utilization of the tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend in the market in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question.

Whereas, however, since the quota is an autonomous Community tariff quota intended to cover import needs arising in the Community, for experimental purposes, the quota volume may be allocated on the basis of the temporary import needs from third countries expressed by each of the Member States; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, to take account of possible import trends for the product concerned, the quota volume should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated between certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to meet subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to give importers of the Member States some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the tariff quota should be fixed at a relatively high level, which in this case could be 535 tonnes;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, which latter must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly

represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 July until 31 December 1981 the Common Customs Tariff duty for yarns of poly (*p*-phenyleneterphthalamide) falling within sub-heading 51.01 A for use in the manufacture of tyres shall be suspended at the level of 2 % within the framework of a Community tariff quota of 550 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 535 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among certain Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1981, shall be as follows :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	2
Denmark	2
Germany	85
Greece	2
France	400
Ireland	2
Italy	2
United Kingdom	40

2. The second tranche of 15 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5 it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the

manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 to 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1981.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 15 November 1981, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 1 November 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 15 November 1981, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 1 November 1981 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as the notifications reach it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up. It shall, not later than 20 November 1981, inform the Member States of the amounts still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community tariff quota.

2. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the products listed in Article 1 (1), benefiting from the Community tariff quota, are indeed destined for use in the manufacture of tyres.

Control of the use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

3. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question, established in their territory, have free access to the shares allotted to them.

4. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as the product

is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

5. The extent to which Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of imports charged against them under the conditions set out in paragraph 4.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall co-operate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1981.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1981.

For the Council

The President

G. M. V. van AARDENNE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1794/81

of 30 June 1981

on the opening, allocation and administration of the Community tariff quota of 5 000 head of bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain Alpine breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽²⁾,

Whereas the European Economic Community undertook within the framework of GATT to open an annual Community tariff quota of 5 000 head at a duty of 4 % for bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain Alpine breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas eligibility for such quota is subject to submission of the following documents:

— bulls:

pedigree certificate,

— female animals:

pedigree certificate or certificate of registration in the herdbook, certifying purity of breed;

Whereas the abovementioned tariff quota for the period 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982 should, therefore, be opened at a duty of 4 %;

Whereas, under Articles 2 and 64 (2) (b) of the 1979 Act of Accession, Greece is obliged to apply the Regulations of the common agricultural policy from 1 January 1981, and to apply in its entirety, from that date, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff, to the animals in question; whereas it is therefore necessary to meet import requirements from third countries which might arise in that Member State; whereas within the framework of this tariff quota the duty to be applied by Greece is also 4 %;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and the uninterrupted application of the quota duties to all imports of the animals in question until the quota is exhausted;

whereas, having regard to the principles defined above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas possibilities for the use of such mountain breeds are, however, limited by special factors, both geographical and zootechnical; whereas Denmark does not have regions suitable for breeding this kind of cattle; whereas, however, in view of such special factors, the Community nature of the tariff quota in question should be preserved by making provision for requirements which may arise in this Member State; whereas to this end, this Member State may proceed to draw adequate shares from the Community reserve which has been set up; whereas, in order to reflect as closely as possible the actual trend of the market in question, the initial allocation must be made in proportion to the requirements of each of the Member States concerned, calculated in accordance with statistical data concerning imports from third countries during a representative reference period and with economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas, since the animals in question belong to certain specific breeds which are not specified as such in the statistical nomenclatures of the Member States, no data on imports provided by the Member States could be considered to be sufficiently accurate and representative to be used as a basis for the allocation in question; whereas the extent to which Community tariff quotas for those animals, in the Community as originally constituted, have been exhausted, and the estimates made by certain Member States, enable the requirements of each of them as regards imports from third countries for the quota period envisaged to be assessed as follows:

Germany	250 head
France	120 head
Italy	4 630 head

whereas the needs of the United Kingdom and of Ireland may, in the absence of precise information, be assessed at 75 and 25 head respectively;

Whereas, in order to take into account the possible trend of imports of the aforementioned animals into the said Member States, the quota amount of 5 000 head should be divided into two parts, the first part being allocated among certain Member States, the second forming a reserve intended subsequently to cover the requirements of these Member States when

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 94, 24. 4. 1981, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 144, 15. 6. 1981, p. 116.

their initial shares are exhausted and requirements which may arise within other Member States; whereas in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers in the aforementioned Member States, the first part of the Community quota should be determined at a comparatively high level which under the present circumstances may be about 70 % of the quota amount;

Whereas the initial shares of those Member States may be used up more or less rapidly; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that that Member State having used up almost the whole of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each of these Member States as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available until the end of the quota period; whereas such method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amounts are used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a specified date within the quota period, a considerable balance of the initial share of one or other of the Member States is left over, it is essential that that State should return a considerable part of such balance to the reserve in order that part of the Community quota should not remain unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the period 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982, a Community tariff quota of 5 000 head shall be opened within the European Economic Community in respect of the imports from third countries of bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of the following mountain breeds: the mottled Simmental breed and the Schwyz and Fribourg breeds, falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Eligibility for this tariff quota shall be subject to the submission:

— in the case of bulls:

of a pedigree certificate,

— in the case of female animals:

of a pedigree certificate or certificate of registration in the herdbook, certifying purity of breed.

3. For the purposes of this Regulation, the above-mentioned cows and heifers shall be considered not intended for slaughter if they are not slaughtered within four months following the date of their importation.

Derogations may, however, be granted in the event of an act of God (disease, accident) duly attested by a local authority certificate setting out the reasons for the slaughter.

4. The said quota shall be administered in accordance with the following Articles.

Article 2

Within the framework of the quota referred to in Article 1 (1), the Common Customs Tariff duty for the animals referred to in the said paragraph shall be suspended at 4 %.

Article 3

1. A first part of 3 500 head shall be allocated among the Member States listed below. The shares shall apply from 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982 subject to Article 7, and shall be as follows:

Germany	150 head
France	100 head
Ireland	25 head
Italy	3 150 head
United Kingdom	75 head

2. The second part of 1 500 head shall be held as a Community reserve.

Article 4

If requirements arise in countries of the Benelux Economic Union, in Denmark, or in Greece, for cattle referred to in Article 1 (1), these Member States shall draw an adequate share from the reserve, in so far as the reserve permits.

Article 5

1. If 90 % or more of the initial share of one of the Member States referred to in Article 3, or of that share less the amount returned to the reserve, where Article 7 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall immediately, by notifying the Commission,

draw a second share, in so far as the reserve permits, equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded off upwards, if necessary, to the next unit.

2. If, after the initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by one of these Member States has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, immediately draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded off upwards, if necessary, to the next unit.

3. If, after the second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by one of these Member States has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

The same method shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, each of these Member States may draw shares lower than those fixed in these paragraphs if there are reasons to consider that such shares might not be exhausted. They shall inform the Commission of the grounds which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 6

Additional share drawn in pursuance of Article 5 shall apply until 30 June 1982.

Article 7

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 March 1982, the unused portion of their initial share in excess, on 15 February 1982, of 5 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are reasons to consider that such quantity may not be used.

However, amounts for which import certificates have been issued but not used shall not be returned to the reserve.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 March 1982, notify the Commission of the total imports of the animals in question effected up to 15 February 1982 inclusive and charged against the tariff quota, the amounts referred to in the second subparagraph and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they return to the reserve.

Article 8

The Commission shall keep accounts of the amounts of the shares opened by Member States in accordance

with Articles 3, 4 and 5 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been exhausted as soon as it receives the notification.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 March 1982, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 7.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 9

The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 4 or 5 it is possible for imports to be counted without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

Article 10

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the access to the tariff quota in question is restricted to cattle as specified in Article 1 (1) and (2).

2. They shall ensure free access to the shares allocated to them for importers established in their territory.

3. The extent to which the shares of the Member States have been used up shall be recorded on the basis of imports submitted for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they have been made available for free circulation.

Article 11

On request by the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of this Regulation are observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1981.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 30 June 1981.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1795/81

of 1 July 1981

fixing the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3454/80⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 850/81⁽⁴⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 provides that the differential amounts for those Member States which keep their exchange rates at any given moment within a band of 2.25 % must be determined by taking into account the incidence on prices of the percentage difference between:

- the conversion rate used for the purposes of the common agricultural policy, and
- the conversion rate resulting from the central rate;

Whereas this leads to the fixing of differential amounts which remain constant as long as the information used to calculate them remains unchanged;

Whereas, applying the method of calculating differential amounts to Denmark and France, no such amounts should be fixed for seeds harvested therein and processed therein or exported therefrom;

Whereas under Article 2 (1) (b) of the aforementioned Regulation the differential amounts for Italy and the United Kingdom are to be determined by taking into account the incidence on the price of the average percentage difference between;

- the ratio between the conversion rate used for purposes of the common agricultural policy for the currency of the relevant Member State and the actual parity of each of the currencies of the Member States which keep their exchange rates at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, and
- the spot market rate recorded over a given period for the currency of the relevant Member State against each of the currencies of the Member States specified above;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3476/80⁽⁸⁾, lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72;

Whereas the 1981/82 marketing year for colza and rape seed begins on 1 July 1981; whereas it is necessary to bear in mind from that date the new prices for calculating differential amounts; whereas it should be considered that the new exchange rate fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 applies in the case of colza and rape seed to the German mark from the start of the 1981/82 marketing year;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules set out above that the components used to calculate the differential amounts should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The components used to calculate the differential amounts provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1981.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 4. 4. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

ANNEX

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
1. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Germany or exported from that country :	+ 0.0420	— 0.0420	+	—
— harvested in Germany			—	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	0.0420
— harvested in France			—	0.0420
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0420
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0420
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.1046	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0655
2. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU and in the Netherlands or re-exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0438	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.1530	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0245
3. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0438	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.1530	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0245
4. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0438	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.1530	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0245

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
5. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country :	+ 0.1327	— 0.1327	+	—
— harvested in Germany			—	0.0947
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	0.1327
— harvested in France			—	0.1327
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.1327
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.1327
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1540
6. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0438	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.1327	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0245
7. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country :	— 0.0250	+ 0.0250	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0700	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0250	—
— harvested in France			0.0250	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.0250	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.0250	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.1820	—
— harvested in Italy			—	—

Notice concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process of transition to the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

As the instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process of transition to the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 18 March 1981, were exchanged on 29 June 1981, the Protocol will, in accordance with Article 4 thereof, enter into force on 1 July 1981.

Notice concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community

As the instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, signed in Brussels on 12 December 1980, were exchanged on 29 June 1981, the Protocol will, in accordance with Article 13 thereof, enter into force on 1 August 1981.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL

of 29 June 1981

**extending the time limit of the provisional arrangements applicable to trade
between Greece and the ACP States for products covered by that Community**

(81/475/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE
EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

Whereas the Member States have concluded among themselves the Treaty establishing
the European Coal and Steel Community;

Whereas it is appropriate to extend until 31 December 1981 the time limit of the provi-
sional arrangements for trade between Greece and the ACP States laid down in Decision
81/57/ECSC⁽¹⁾ for products covered by the ECSC, as extended by Decision 81/249/
ECSC⁽²⁾;

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The provisional arrangements laid down in Decision 81/57/ECSC for trade between
Greece and the ACP States shall remain applicable until 31 December 1981.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 27. 2. 1981, p. 65.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1981, p. 51.

Article 2

Member States will take the necessary measures to implement this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1981.

For the Council

The President

Ch. A. van der KLAAUW
